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STATE OF ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

## THE LAW

To Provide For The

# REGISTRATION OF ALL BIRTHS, STILL BIRTHS AND DEATHS

In The

STATE OF ILLINOIS



IN FORCE JULY 1, 1915

as amended June 28, 1917.

Also,

An Act in force July 1, 1923, requiring notices to be sent to the State Department of Public Health of changes of officials who are ex-officio Local Registrars.

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois.]



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**NOTE:** By provision of the "Civil Administrative Code" of Illinois, in force July 1, 1917, (Section 55), "The Department of Public Health shall have power to exercise the rights, powers and duties vested by Law in the State Board of Health", and consequently wherever in this Act the phrase "State Board of Health" appears, every such reference must be understood as applying to the "Department of Public Health."

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SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly;* That the State Board of Health shall have charge of the registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths throughout the State. The said board shall be charged with the uniform and thorough enforcement of this Act throughout the State, and shall cause to be preserved and kept the originals of all such records in the office of the State Board of Health in the Capitol building at Springfield.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the State Board of Health shall be the Superintendent of such registration of births, stillbirths and deaths. The State Board of Health shall, in conformity with the law, provide for such clerical and other assistance as may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and the said board may fix the compensation of persons thus employed within the amounts appropriated therefor by the General Assembly. Suitable quarters shall be provided by the Secretary of State for the registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths, which quarters shall be properly equipped with a fireproof vault and with filing cases for the permanent and safe preservation of all official records returned to said board under this Act.

Sec. 3. That for the purposes of this Act the State shall be divided into vital statistics registration districts (hereinafter referred to as registration districts) as follows :

Each city, village and incorporated town, and each township in counties under township organization (excepting that portion of the township constituting a separate registration district) and each road district in counties not under township organization (excepting that portion of the road district constituting a separate registration district) shall constitute a registration district.

*Whenever, in the opinion of the State Board of Health, it is advisable to subdivide a registration district located in territory outside of cities, villages or incorporated towns of less than 100,000 population, or to combine into one district two or more registration districts located in such territory, such consolidation or subdivision may be effected by such board, and whenever two or more registration districts are consolidated or a registration district is subdivided, the said board shall appoint a local registrar for each such newly created district.*

Sec. 4. That the local registrars for each registration district shall be as follows:

*In cities, villages and incorporated towns, the clerk of the city, village or incorporated town shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this Act. Provided, that in cities, villages and incorporated towns in which registration of births, stillbirths or deaths is conducted under local ordinance, the officer of the city, village or incorporated town who is local registrar under such ordinance shall be the local registrar under this Act, and such local registrars shall be subject to the*

rules and regulations of the State Board of Health and to all the provisions of this Act.

In each township in counties under township organization, excepting those portions of the township constituting a separate registration district, the clerk of the township shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this Act.

In each road district in counties not under township organization, excepting those portions of the road district constituting a separate registration district, the road district clerk shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this Act.

Each local registrar, immediately upon taking office, shall, in conformity with the law, appoint a deputy whose duty it shall be to act in his stead in case of absence, illness or disability, and such deputy shall be subject to all rules and regulations governing local registrars. And when it may appear necessary for the convenience of the people in any registration district, the local registrar, when so directed by the State Board of Health, shall appoint, in conformity with the law, one or more suitable persons to act as sub-registrars, who shall act for the registrar in and for such portion of the registration district as may be designated by said State Board of Health; and each sub-registrar shall note over his signature the date on which each certificate was filed with him and shall forward all such certificates to the local registrar of the district within ten days and in all cases before the third day of the following month. All sub-registrars shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State Board of Health and shall be liable to the same penalties as local registrars, as provided in section 21 of this Act.

Sec. 5. That the body of any person whose death has occurred in the State or which shall have been found therein, shall not be interred or disinterred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated or otherwise disposed of, or removed from or into or from place to place in any registration district, nor shall it be temporarily held pending further disposition more than seventy-two hours after death, unless a permit for burial, removal or other disposition thereof shall have been properly issued by the local registrar, deputy or sub-registrar of the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found. No burial or removal permit shall be issued by any such registrar until, whenever practicable, a complete and satisfactory certificate of death has been filed with him as hereinafter provided; *Provided*, that when a dead body is transported by common carrier into any registration district for burial therein, then the transit or removal permit issued in accordance with the law and health regulation of the place where the death occurred, shall be accepted by the local registrar of the district into which the body has been transported for burial or other disposition, as a basis upon which he may issue a local burial permit. *And, provided, further*, that where it is necessary to obtain a burial or removal permit before completion of an inquest, the coroner may make out a temporary certificate pending inquest, which certificate shall, whenever practicable, give all the personal and statistical particulars required by this Act and the rules of the State Board of Health. Such certificate shall be marked at the top: "For temporary use only," and shall state under the item cause of death "Inquest pending." Such tempo-

rary certificate shall not be considered a substitute for the permanent certificate provided for in section 8 of this Act.

No local registrar shall require from undertakers or persons acting as undertakers any fee for the issuance of burial or removal permits under this Act.

Sec. 6. That a stillborn child shall be registered as a stillbirth and a certificate of stillbirth shall be filed with the local registrar in the same manner as required for a certificate of death. Provided, that a certificate of stillbirth shall not be required for a child that has not advanced to the fifth month of uterogestation. The medical certificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician or midwife, if either was in attendance, and shall state the cause of death as "stillborn," with the cause of the stillbirth, if known, whether a premature birth, and if prematurely born, the period of uterogestation in months, if known; and a burial or removal permit of the form prescribed by the State Board of Health shall be required. Stillbirths occurring without attendance of either physician or midwife, shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance, as provided for in section 8 of this Act. If twin, triplet or other plural birth, a separate certificate shall be required for each child in the order of birth.

Sec. 7. That the certificate of death shall contain at least the items of the Standard Certificate of Deaths, approved and adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census. The personal particulars shall be authenticated by the signature and address of the informant who shall be the nearest of kin or other competent person acquainted with the facts. The medical certificate shall be

made and signed by the legally qualified physician, if any, last in attendance, or coroner, or by the local registrar as provided for in section 8 of this Act.

Certificate of deaths or of stillbirth and record thereof required by this Act shall not in the case of an illegitimate child or person contain the name or other identifying fact relating to the father or reputed father thereof, or to the mother thereof without the consent of the said father or reputed father to the use of his name, nor the use of the name of the mother without her consent to the use of her name.

Sec. 8. That in case of any death occurring without medical attendance, it shall be the duty of the undertaker or person acting as such to notify the local registrar and the coroner of such death, and in such cases, if no suspicion of death from violence, casualty or undue means exists, the local registrar may make the certificate and return from the statement of relatives or other persons having adequate knowledge of the facts; *Provided, further*, that if the registrar or coroner has reason to believe that the death may have been due to some cause which under the law is subject to investigation by the coroner, the death shall then be referred to the coroner or other proper officer for his investigation and certification. The coroner or other proper officer whose duty it is to hold an inquest on the body of any deceased person, and to make the certificate of death required for a burial permit, shall state in his certificate the name of the disease causing death, or if from external causes, (1) the means of death; and (2) whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal; and shall, in any case, furnish such information as may be required by the



State Board of Health in order to properly classify the death.

Sec. 9. That the undertaker or person acting as undertaker shall be responsible for obtaining and filing the certificate of death with the local or sub-registrar of the district in which the death occurred, and for securing a burial or removal permit prior to any disposition of the body. He shall obtain the personal and statistical particulars required from the nearest of kin, or person best qualified to supply them, over the signature and address of his informant. He shall then present the certificate to the attending physician, if any, or to the coroner, if so directed by the local or sub-registrar, for the medical or coroner's certificate of the cause of death and other particulars necessary to complete the record. He shall then state the facts required relative to the date and place of burial over his signature and with his address, and present the completed certificate to the local or sub-registrar within the time limit for the issuance of a burial or removal permit; *Provided*, that when the body is the subject of an inquest or an investigation by the coroner, the personal and statistical particulars required herein shall be obtained by the coroner at the time of the inquest or investigation [investigation], and over the signature and address of the informant; *Provided, further*, that for deaths in hospitals and institutions, the personal and statistical particulars required herein shall be furnished by the physician or person in charge of such hospitals or institutions, who shall obtain the information from the records of said hospital or institution, as made and provided for in section 16 of this Act.

The undertaker shall deliver the burial permit to the person in charge of the place

where the body is to be buried or otherwise disposed of before the interment or other disposal of the body, or, when the body is shipped by any common carrier, the transit or removal permit must accompany the corpse to its destination, in accordance with the official rules of the State Board of Health governing transportation of the dead, and said permit shall be delivered to the person to whom the body is consigned, or to the person in charge of the cemetery or other place where interment or other disposition is to be made.

Sec. 10. That if the interment or other disposition of the body is to be made within the State, the wording of the burial permit may be limited to a statement by the registrar and over his signature that permission is granted to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the deceased, stating the name, age, sex, cause of death and other necessary details upon the form prescribed by the State Board of Health.

Sec. 11. That no dead human body or part thereof shall be received by any person in charge of any premises in which interments and other disposition of human bodies are made unless said body or part thereof is accompanied by a burial permit, issued by any local registrar as herein provided. Each person in charge of any burial ground or other place of disposition of dead human bodies shall keep a record in a book provided for the purpose, of each interment or other disposition of a human body made in the cemetery or other place of disposal in his charge. Such register or record shall be in a form prescribed by the State Board of Health and shall at all times be open to the inspection of said Board, the local registrar or their duly authorized representatives.

Each person in charge of any burial ground or other place of disposition of a human body shall file the burial or removal permit with the local registrar of the district in which the interment is made within three days from the date of receipt of such body, and he shall immediately report any violations or attempted violations of this Act to the local registrar of his district. *Provided*, that the undertaker or person acting as such, when burying a body in a cemetery or burial ground having no person in charge, shall sign the burial or removal permit, giving the date of burial, and shall write across the face of the permit the words "No person in charge," and file the burial or removal permit within three days with the registrar of the district in which the cemetery is located; *and provided, further*, that when the death occurs in another registration district in the State of Illinois that the local registrar of the district in which the body is buried or otherwise disposed of, shall within three days, return all such burial or removal permits to the local registrar issuing same, after having stated on the back of the permit any departure from the provisions of the permit as to place of burial or otherwise, and the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred shall note any such departure on the original death or stillbirth certificate and on the copy or copies thereof.

Sec. 12. That all births that occur in the State shall be immediately registered in the districts in which they occur, as hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, and in a form prescribed by the State Board of Health, with the local or sub-registrar of the district in which the

birth occurred within ten days after the date of birth. If there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father, or in case of death or absence of the father, it shall be the duty of the mother, and in the event of the death or disability of the mother, then it shall be the duty of the householder where the birth occurred, to file such certificate of birth with the local registrar within ten days after such birth; or if the birth occurred in a public or private institution, it shall be the duty of the manager or superintendent of such institution to file with the local or sub-registrar a certificate of such birth, properly and completely filled out as required by this Act: *Provided*, that in order to prevent blindness and otherwise conserve the health and life of infants, the State Board of Health on request of any health officer of any registration district, shall direct and require that persons, residing in such district, charged with the duty of reporting births, shall file with the local registrar such reports within twenty-four hours, and for this purpose, a short form on postal card may be used; *Provided, further*, that said brief postal card report shall not take the place of the complete report provided for in this act, and that no fees shall be paid to registrars, deputy registrars or subregistrars for receiving, handling or recording such postal form reports.

Sec. 13. That the certificate of birth shall contain at least the items of the standard certificate of birth as approved and adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census. *Provided*, that the certificate of birth and record thereof required by this Act, shall not, in the case of an illegitimate child, contain the name of [or] other identifying fact, re-

lating to the father or reputed father or to the mother thereof, without the consent of said father or reputed father to the use of his name, nor the use of the name of the mother without her consent to the use of her name.

Sec. 14. That when any certificate of birth of a living child is presented without the statement of the given name, then the local or sub-registrar shall make out and deliver to the parents of the child a special blank for the supplemental report of the given name of the child, which shall be filled out as directed and returned to such registrar as soon as the child shall have been named. Where the birth of a child born prior to the taking effect of this Act has not been recorded, or in case of failure to report any birth which occurs subsequent to the taking effect of this Act within the time prescribed herein, such report may be received and filed by the local registrar, for the purposes and uses of this Act, when such report is accompanied by affidavits of the father or mother of the child, or if neither father nor mother of the child is living, of the nearest of kin or guardian.

Sec. 15. That every physician, midwife, undertaker and sexton shall without delay register his or her name, address and occupation with the local registrar of the district in which he or she resides, or may hereafter establish a residence; and shall thereupon be supplied by the local registrar with a copy of this Act, together with such rules and regulations as may be prepared by the State Board of Health relative to its enforcement. Within thirty days after the close of each calendar year, each local registrar shall make a return to the State Board of Health of all physicians, mid-

wives, undertakers and sextons who have been registered in his district during the whole or any part of the preceding calendar year; *Provided*, that no fee or any compensation shall be charged by local registrars to physicians, midwives, undertakers or sextons for registering their names under this section or for making returns thereof to the State Board of Health.

Sec. 16. That all superintendents or managers, or other persons in charge of hospitals, almshouses, lying-in or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for treatment of diseases, confinement, or are committed by process of law, shall make a record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates of their institutions at the date of taking effect of this Act, that are required in the forms of the certificates prescribed by the State Board of Health; and thereafter such record shall be, by them, made for all future inmates at the time of their admission. And in case of persons admitted or committed for medical or surgical treatment of disease or injury, the physician in charge shall specify for entry in the records the nature of the disease or injury, and where, in his opinion, it was contracted or received. The personal particulars and information required shall be obtained from the individual himself if it is practicable to do so, and when they cannot be so obtained, they shall be secured in as complete a manner as possible from relatives, friends or other persons acquainted with the facts.

Sec. 17. That the State Board of Health shall prescribe all forms of reports of births, stillbirths and deaths and shall prepare, print and supply all local registrars with copies of all blanks and forms sufficient to

carry out the provisions of this Act; and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to procure the uniform observance of its provisions and the maintenance of a perfect system of registration and no other blanks shall be used than those supplied by the State Board of Health: *Provided*, that in any city, incorporated town or village, the local department or board of health or the city clerk, as the case may be, may have printed blank forms bearing such items of record or instructions as may be necessary for the needs and purposes of carrying out the provisions of local ordinances, not in conflict with the forms prescribed or approved by the State Board of Health, *and provided further*, that the State Board of Health shall not supply the short form on postal cards for the reporting of births, mentioned in section 12 of this Act.

The State Board of Health shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars and if any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory shall require such further information to be furnished as may be necessary to make the records complete and satisfactory. All physicians, midwives, coroners, superintendents of hospitals or institutions, informants, undertakers or sextons, connected with any birth, stillbirths or death, and all other persons having knowledge of the facts, shall furnish such information as they may possess regarding any death, stillbirth or birth, (excepting such information as may divulge the parentage of an illegitimate child, as provided in section 13 of this Act), upon demand of the State Board of Health, by mail, or through an accredited representative. Said board shall arrange, bind and



permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner, and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive card index of all births and deaths registered, and shall compile and publish for the information of the citizens of the State, an annual report of births and deaths, which report shall contain such data as, in the opinion of the said board, will serve to promote public health and the general welfare of the citizens of the State.

Sec. 18. That it shall be the duty of the local registrars to supply blank forms of certificates to such persons as require them. Each local registrar or sub-registrar shall carefully examine each certificate of birth, stillbirth or death when presented for record, to see that it has been made out in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the instructions of the State Board of Health, and if any certificate of death or stillbirth is incomplete or unsatisfactory, it shall be the duty of the local registrar to call attention to the defects in the return and at his discretion he may withhold issuing the burial or removal permit until such defects are corrected. If the certificate of death or stillbirth is properly executed and is complete, as far as is practicable, he shall then issue a burial or removal permit to the undertaker: *Provided*, that in case the death occurred from any disease that is communicable and dangerous to the public health, the permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be granted by the local or sub-registrar, under such rules as may be prescribed by the State Board of Health, or under local rules or ordinances not in conflict with the rules of the State Board of Health. If a certificate of birth is incomplete, the local registrar shall immedi-



ately notify the person making such report and require him or her to supply the missing items if they can be obtained. The local registrar shall number consecutively the certificates of births, stillbirths and deaths in three separate series, beginning with No. 1 for the first birth, stillbirth or death in each calendar year, and sign his name as local registrar in the attest of the date of filing in this office. He shall also make a complete and accurate copy or copies of each birth, stillbirth and death certificate registered by him on blank certificates of births, stillbirths and deaths, or in a record book of approved form prescribed by the State Board of Health. Local registrars shall deposit with the county clerks of their respective counties *on the tenth day of each month*, one complete set of the records of births, stillbirths and deaths registered with them during the *preceding month*; and the county clerks are charged with the binding *and indexing, or recording*, and safe keeping of such records. *Provided, however, that the local registrar shall obtain the given name of the child before reporting a birth to the county clerk.* Each local registrar shall, on the tenth day of each month, transmit to the State Board of Health all original certificates registered by him, including those received from his sub-registrars, during the preceding month. *Provided, that any city, incorporated town or village which is a registration district for the purposes of this Act, may cause to be made extra copies of any or all birth, stillbirth and death certificates filed with the local registrar, such extra copies to be in addition to those copies which are required to be made for and turned over to the county clerk, as provided for in this Act, and such extra copies may be*

retained by any city, incorporated town or village as its permanent record.

If no birth, stillbirth or death occurred in any month, the local registrar shall on the tenth day of the following month, report that fact to the State Board of Health *and the county clerk*, on a card provided for that purpose. [As amended by act filed June 28, 1917. In force July 1, 1917.]

Sec. 19. That each registrar for a registration district shall be paid the sum of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) for each birth, stillbirth and death certificate properly and completely made out, filed with and registered by him, up to an aggregate annual total of five thousand certificates, and for each such certificate so made out and filed with and registered by him, in excess of an annual total of five thousand certificates, the registrar shall be paid the sum of ten [cents] (\$0.10), *Provided*, that the original[s] of all such certificates have been turned over by him to the State Board of Health and that accurate copies of all such certificates have been made and turned over by him to the county clerk of his county as provided for in this Act. In case no birth, stillbirth or death was registered during a month, the local registrar shall be paid the sum of twenty-five [cents] (\$0.25) for a report to that effect, but only if such report be made promptly as required by this Act.

When no record of a birth exists or when report of birth is not made within the time prescribed by this Act and affidavits are required to establish such record, the local registrar who receives and files such record shall be entitled to the sum of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to be paid by the person upon whose application the birth is recorded.

*Provided*, that, in registration districts co-extensive with cities, villages or incorporated towns in which registration of births, stillbirths or deaths is conducted under local ordinances and the local registrars receive fixed salaries in lieu of fees, all fees received under this Act shall be paid into the treasuries of such cities, villages or incorporated towns.

The State Board of Health shall, at the close of each calendar year, certify to the county clerk of each of the several counties the number of births, stillbirths and deaths properly registered in his county, with the names of the persons entitled to the prescribed fees, and the amount due each at the rate fixed in this Act.

The amounts payable to local registrars under the provisions of this Act are hereby made and declared to be a charge upon the county in which said fees accrue, and the county clerk, or other county officer by whom warrants on the county treasurer are issued, of each of the several counties, shall issue to each local registrar his warrant upon the county treasurer of said county for the amount of fees due each person entitled to said fees in his county as certified to by the State Board of Health, and the county treasurer of said county shall pay the same upon presentation. It shall be the duty of all boards of county commissioners or boards of supervisors, as the case may be, to appropriate such amounts as may be necessary for efficiently carrying out the provisions of this Act in their respective counties.

Sec. 20. The State Board of Health, any local registrar or any county clerk shall, on request, furnish a certified copy of the record of any birth, stillbirth or death to

any applicant entitled to the same upon the payment by such applicant of a fee of fifty cents (\$.50) to the maker of such certified copy. Any such copy of a birth, stillbirth or death, when properly certified to by the State Board of Health or the local registrar or the county clerk, shall be *prima facie* evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated; *Provided*, that the United States Census Bureau may obtain, without expense to the State, transcripts or certified copies of birth, stillbirth and death certificates without payment of the fees herein prescribed, *and provided further*, that the State Board of Health, in its discretion and in the interests of promoting registration of births, may issue, without fee, to the parents or guardian of any or every child whose birth has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, a special certificate of birth, limited in its statement of items from the record of birth, to the name of the child, names of the parents, date and place of birth, date recorded, and the name of the attendant; such certificate, however, shall not be deemed as fulfilling the requirements of the certified copy of a record of birth for which payment is hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 21. That any person, who for himself or as an officer, agent, or employee of any other person, or of any corporation or partnership, (a) shall inter, cremate, or otherwise finally dispose of the dead body of a human being, or permit the same to be done, or shall remove said body from the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found, without the authority of a burial or removal permit issued by the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred or in which the

body was found; or (b) shall refuse or fail to furnish correctly any information in his possession, or shall furnish false information affecting any certificate or record, required by this Act; or (c) shall wilfully alter, otherwise than is hereinafter provided in this Act, or shall falsify any certificate of birth, stillbirth or death, or any record established in this Act; or (d) being required by this Act to fill out a certificate of birth, stillbirth or death and file the same with the local registrar, or deliver it, upon request, to any person charged with the duty of filing the same, shall fail, or neglect, or refuse to perform such duty in the manner required by this Act; or (e) being a local registrar, deputy registrar, or sub-registrar, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to perform his duty as required by this Act and by the instructions and directions of the State Board of Health thereunder, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall for the first offense be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and for each subsequent offense not less than [ten dollars] (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than sixty days, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

*Provided*, That marginal notes placed on a certificate or report of birth, stillbirth or death, by a local registrar, or any official empowered by this Act to record such certificate or records, and attested by the signature of such registrar or official, shall not be considered as an alteration in violation of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 22. That each local registrar is hereby charged with the strict and thorough en-

forcement of the provisions of this Act in his district under the supervision and direction of the State Board of Health. He shall make immediate report to the State Board of Health of any violation of this law coming to his knowledge, by observation or upon the complaint of any person, or otherwise. The State Board of Health is hereby charged with the thorough and efficient execution of the provisions of this Act in every part of the State, and is hereby granted supervisory power over local registrars, deputy local registrars and sub-registrars, to the end that all its requirements shall be uniformly complied with. The State Board of Health, or its accredited representatives, shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, and all registrars shall aid said Board upon request, in such investigations. And when it is deemed necessary, the State Board of Health shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of this Act to the State's attorney of the county, with a statement of the facts and circumstances; and when any such case is reported to the said State's attorney by the State Board of Health, said State's attorney shall forthwith initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings against the person or corporation responsible for the alleged violation of the law. And upon request of the State Board of Health, the Attorney General shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

*Provided*, that in cities, incorporated towns or villages, operating under local ordinances, the local registrar may report such violation to the city or local prosecuting attorney and any such prosecuting attorney so notified shall forthwith initiate

and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings, and when violation involves both local ordinances and the statutes, the State's attorney and the Attorney General, upon request of the State Board of Health, shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 23. That an Act entitled, "An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named, approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903," and all amendments thereto be and the same is hereby repealed.

**AN ACT** to add sections 21, 22 and 23 to "An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, as amended.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Sections 21, 22 and 23 are added to "An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877 as amended, these sections to read as follows:

Sec. 21. The county clerk of every county under township organization shall, annually before the first of May furnish the Department of Public Health the names and post office addresses of the supervisor, assessor and town clerk of every township in the county, the date when their terms of office expire and the township of which each is an official. The county clerk of every county not under township organization shall, annually before the first of December furnish the Department of Public Health

the names and post office addresses of the county commissioners and the date when their terms of office expire.

Sec. 22. The clerk of every city, incorporated town and village shall, annually before the first day of May furnish the Department of Public Health the name of the mayor or president of the board of trustees, the clerk, the health officer and the members of the board of health and this list shall indicate which person is charged with the enforcement of quarantine regulations.

Sec. 23. The county, city, incorporated town or village clerk shall promptly inform the Department of Public Health of vacancies in the offices named in sections 21 and 22 of this Act and appointments or elections to fill such vacancies.

Approved June 27, 1923.

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HENRY HORNER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

## THE LAW

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NOTE: By provision of the "Civil Administrative Code" of Illinois, in force July 1, 1917, (Section 55), "The Department of Public Health shall have power to exercise the rights, powers and duties vested by Law in the State Board of Health", and consequently wherever in this Act the phrase "State Board of Health" appears, every such reference must be understood as applying to the "Department of Public Health."

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Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the State Board of Health shall have charge of the registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths throughout the State. The said board shall be charged with the uniform and thorough enforcement of this Act throughout the State, and shall cause to be preserved and kept the originals of all such records in the office of the State Board of Health in the Capitol building at Springfield.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the State Board of Health shall be the Superintendent of such registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths. The State Board of Health shall, in conformity with the law, provide for such clerical and other assistance as may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and the said board may fix the compensation of persons thus employed within the amounts appropriated therefor by the General Assembly. Suitable quarters shall be provided by the Secretary of State for the registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths, which quarters shall be properly equipped with a fireproof vault and with filing cases for the permanent and safe preservation of all official records returned to said board under this Act.

Sec. 3. That for the purposes of this Act the State shall be divided into vital statistics registration districts (hereinafter re-

ferred to as registration districts) as follows:

Each city, village and incorporated town, and each township in counties under township organization (excepting that portion of the township constituting a separate registration district) and each road district in counties not under township organization (excepting that portion of the road district constituting a separate registration district) shall constitute a registration district.

Whenever, in the opinion of the State Board of Health, it is advisable to subdivide a registration district located in territory outside of cities, villages or incorporated towns of less than 100,000 population, or to combine into one district two or more registration districts located in such territory, such consolidation or subdivision may be effected by such board, and whenever two or more registration districts are consolidated or a registration district is subdivided, the said board shall appoint a local registrar for each such newly created district.

Sec. 4. That the local registrars for each registration district shall be as follows:

In cities, villages and incorporated towns, the clerk of the city, village or incorporated town shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this Act. Provided, that in cities, villages and incorporated towns in which registration of births, stillbirths or deaths is conducted under local ordinance, the officer of the city, village or incorporated town who is local registrar under such ordinance shall be the local registrar under this Act, and such local registrars shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health and to all the provisions of this Act.

In each township in counties under township organization, excepting those portions of the township constituting a separate registration district, the clerk of the township shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this Act.

In each road district in counties not under township organization, excepting those portions of the road district constituting a separate registration district, the road district clerk shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this Act.

Each local registrar, immediately upon taking office, shall, in conformity with the law, appoint a deputy whose duty it shall be to act in his stead in case of absence, illness or disability, and such deputy shall be subject to all rules and regulations governing local registrars. And when it may appear necessary for the convenience of the people in any registration district, the local registrar, when so directed by the State Board of Health, shall appoint, in conformity with the law, one or more suitable persons to act as sub-registrars, who shall act for the registrar in and for such portion of the registration district as may be designated by said State Board of Health; and each sub-registrar shall note over his signature the date on which each certificate was filed with him and shall forward all such certificates to the local registrar of the district within ten days and in all cases before the third day of the following month. All sub-registrars shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State Board of Health and shall be liable to the same penalties as local registrars, as provided in section 21 of this Act.

Sec. 5. That the body of any person whose death has occurred in the State or which shall have been found therein, shall not be interred or disinterred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated or otherwise disposed of, or removed from or into or from place to place in any registration district, nor shall it be temporarily held pending further disposition more than seventy-two hours after death, unless a permit for burial, removal or other disposition thereof shall have been properly issued by the local registrar, deputy

or sub-registrar of the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found. No burial or removal permit shall be issued by any such registrar until, whenever practicable, a complete and satisfactory certificate of death has been filed with him as hereinafter provided; **Provided**, that when a dead body is transported by common carrier into any registration district for burial therein, then the transit or removal permit issued in accordance with the law and health regulation of the place where the death occurred, shall be accepted by the local registrar of the district into which the body has been transported for burial or other disposition, as a basis upon which he may issue a local burial permit. **And, provided, further**, that where it is necessary to obtain a burial or removal permit before completion of an inquest, the coroner may make out a temporary certificate pending inquest, which certificate shall, whenever practicable, give all the personal and statistical particulars required by this Act and the rules of the State Board of Health. Such certificate shall be marked at the top: "For temporary use only," and shall state under the item cause of death "Inquest pending." Such temporary certificate shall not be considered a substitute for the permanent certificate provided for in Section 8 of this Act.

No local registrar shall require from undertakers or persons acting as undertakers any fee for the issuance of burial or removal permits under this Act.

**Sec. 6.** That a stillborn child shall be registered as a stillbirth and a certificate of stillbirth shall be filed with the local registrar in the same manner as required for a certificate of death. **Provided**, that a certificate of stillbirth shall not be required for a child that has not advanced to the fifth month of uterogestation. The medical cer-

tificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician or midwife, if either was in attendance, and shall state the cause of death as "stillborn," with the cause of the stillbirth, if known, whether a premature birth, and if prematurely born, the period of uterogestation in months, if known; and a burial or removal permit of the form prescribed by the State Board of Health shall be required. Stillbirths occurring without attendance of either physician or midwife, shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance, as provided for in Section 8 of this Act. If twin, triplet or other plural birth, a separate certificate shall be required for each child in the order of birth.

Sec. 7. The certificate of death shall contain at least the items of the Standard Certificate of Death, approved and adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census. The personal particulars shall be authenticated by the signature and address of the informant who shall be the nearest of kin or other competent person acquainted with the facts. The medical certificate shall be made and signed by the legally qualified physician, if any, last in attendance, or by the coroner.

Certificates of deaths or of stillbirths and records thereof required by this Act shall not in the case of an illegitimate child or person contain the name or other identifying fact relating to the father or reputed father thereof, or to the mother thereof without the consent of the said father or reputed father to the use of his name, nor to the use of the name of the mother without her consent to the use of her name.

Sec. 8. In case of any death occurring without medical attendance, it shall be the duty of the undertaker or person acting as such to notify the coroner of such death, and the coroner shall thereupon proceed in

accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners," approved February 6, 1874, as amended. The coroner or other proper officer whose duty it is to hold an inquest on the body of any deceased person, and to make the certificate of death required for a burial permit, shall state in his certificate the name of the disease causing death, or if from external causes (1) the means of death; and (2) whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal; and shall, in any case, furnish such information as may be required by the Department of Public Health in order to properly classify the death.

Sec. 9. That the undertaker or person acting as undertaker shall be responsible for obtaining and filing the certificate of death with the local or sub-registrar of the district in which the death occurred, and for securing a burial or removal permit prior to any disposition of the body. He shall obtain the personal and statistical particulars required from the nearest of kin, or person best qualified to supply them, over the signature and address of his informant. He shall then present the certificate to the attending physician, if any, or to the coroner, if so directed by the local or sub-registrar, for the medical or coroner's certificate of the cause of death and other particulars necessary to complete the record. He shall then state the facts required relative to the date and place of burial over his signature and with his address, and present the completed certificate to the local or sub-registrar within the time limit for the issuance of a burial or removal permit; **Provided**, that when the body is the subject of an inquest or investigation by the coroner, the personal and statistical particulars required herein shall be obtained by the coroner at the time of the inquest or investigation, and over the signature and address of the informant; **Provided**, further,



that for deaths in hospitals and institutions, the personal and statistical particulars required herein shall be furnished by the physician or person in charge of such hospitals or institutions, who shall obtain the information from the records of said hospital or institution, as made and provided for in Section 16 of this Act.

The undertaker shall deliver the burial permit to the person in charge of the place where the body is to be buried or otherwise disposed of before the interment or other disposal of the body, or, when the body is shipped by any common carrier, the transit or removal permit must accompany the corpse to its destination, in accordance with the official rules of the State Board of Health governing transportation of the dead, and said permit shall be delivered to the person to whom the body is consigned, or to the person in charge of the cemetery or other place where interment or other disposition is to be made.

Sec. 10. That if the interment or other disposition of the body is to be made within the State, the wording of the burial permit may be limited to a statement by the registrar and over his signature that permission is granted to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the deceased, stating the name, age, sex, cause of death and other necessary details upon the form prescribed by the State Board of Health.

Sec. 11. That no dead human body or part thereof shall be received by any person in charge of any premises in which interments and other disposition of human bodies are made unless said body or part thereof is accompanied by a burial permit, issued by any local registrar as herein provided. Each person in charge of any burial ground or other place of disposition of dead human bodies shall keep a record in a book provided for the purpose, of each interment or

other disposition of a human body made in the cemetery or other place of disposal in his charge. Such register or record shall be in a form prescribed by the State Board of Health and shall at all times be open to the inspection of said Board, the local registrar or their duly authorized representatives. Each person in charge of any burial ground or other place of disposition of a human body shall file the burial or removal permit with the local registrar of the district in which the interment is made within three days from the date of receipt of such body, and he shall immediately report any violations or attempted violations of this Act to the local registrar of his district. **Provided,** that the undertaker or person acting as such, when burying a body in a cemetery or burial ground having no person in charge, shall sign the burial or removal permit, giving the date of burial, and shall write across the face of the permit the words "No person in charge," and file the burial or removal permit within three days with the registrar of the district in which the cemetery is located; **and provided, further,** that when the death occurs in another registration district in the State of Illinois, that the local registrar of the district in which the body is buried or otherwise disposed of, shall within three days, return all such burial or removal permits to the local registrar issuing same, after having stated on the back of the permit any departure from the provisions of the permit as to place of burial or otherwise, and the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred shall note any such departure on the original death or stillbirth certificate and on the copy or copies thereof.

Sec. 12. That all births that occur in the State shall be immediately registered in the districts in which they occur, as hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a cer-

tificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, and in a form prescribed by the State Board of Health, with the local or sub-registrar of the district in which the birth occurred within ten days after the date of birth. If there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father, or in case of death or absence of the father, it shall be the duty of the mother, and in the event of the death or disability of the mother, then it shall be the duty of the householder where the birth occurred, to file such certificate of birth with the local registrar within ten days after such birth; or if the birth occurred in a public or private institution, it shall be the duty of the manager or superintendent of such institution to file with the local or sub-registrar a certificate of such birth, properly and completely filled out as required by this Act: **Provided**, that in order to prevent blindness and otherwise conserve the health and life of infants, the State Board of Health on request of any health officer of any registration district, shall direct and require that persons, residing in such district, charged with the duty of reporting births, shall file with the local registrar such reports within twenty-four hours, and for this purpose, a short form on postal card may be used; **Provided, further**, that said brief postal card report shall not take the place of the complete report provided for in this Act, and that no fees shall be paid to registrars, deputy registrars or sub-registrars for receiving, handling or recording such postal form reports.

Sec. 13. That the certificate of birth shall contain at least the items of the standard certificate of birth as approved and adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census. **Provided**, that the certificate of birth and record thereof required by this Act, shall not, in the case of an illegitimate child, contain

the name of [or] other identifying fact, relating to the father or reputed father or to the mother thereof, without the consent of said father or reputed father to the use of his name, nor the use of the name of the mother without her consent to the use of her name.

Sec. 13a. Whenever a decree of adoption has been entered declaring a child adopted in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Illinois, a certificate of the decree of adoption may be recorded with the proper department of registration of births, and a certificate of birth shall issue upon request, bearing the new name of the child as shown in the decree of adoption, the names of the foster parents of the said child, age, sex, date of birth, but no reference in any birth certificate shall have reference to the adoption of the said child. However, original registration of births shall remain a part of the record of the said department of birth registration, **provided, however,** there shall be no difference in the color of birth registration cards or certificates, whether the child be legitimate or illegitimate.

Sec. 13b. Whenever the parents of an illegitimate child intermarry before a certificate of birth is filed as required by this Act, such child shall be considered legitimate and the certificate of birth shall be made accordingly.

In any case when the parents of an illegitimate child have intermarried after a certificate of birth is filed as required by this Act, a certificate of such marriage may be recorded with the Department of Public Health and a new certificate of birth shall issue upon request in the same form as certificate of birth for a legitimate child. The Department of Public Health shall also send copies of the new certificate of birth to the local registrar and the county clerk of the district where the birth occurred. The

local registrar and county clerk shall substitute such copies of the new certificate of birth for the copies previously filed, and shall send the copies previously filed to the Department of Public Health. The Department of Public Health shall put the certificate of marriage filed, the original certificate of illegitimate birth, and the copies sent by the local registrar and county clerk in a sealed package. Such sealed package shall not be opened except upon order of a court of record.

Sec. 13c. Whoever finds any child of unknown parentage shall within five days report to the local registrar. Such report shall be made on a form approved by the Department of Public Health, and shall state the date and place of finding, the sex and color of the child, the approximate date of birth of the child, and the name and address of the person or institution with whom the child had been placed for care. The place where the child was found shall be known as the legal place of birth, and the date of birth shall be determined by approximation and shall be known as the legal date of birth.

The person, superintendent or manager of the institution with whom such foundling child is placed for care shall give such child a name, and shall report the name given to the local registrar within ten days after the child has been received. The local registrar shall endorse upon each report of birth of a foundling child received by him the date upon which the report was received by him, and such report shall constitute the certificate of birth for such foundling child.

If any foundling child shall later be identified, and a certificate of birth be found or obtained, the certificate of birth as a foundling child provided for herein shall be cancelled by the Department of Public Health with citation to the certificate of birth on file in the Department.

The provisions of this Act relating to certificates of birth shall apply in the same manner and with the same effect to the certificates of birth for foundlings provided for herein.

Sec. 14. That when any certificate of birth of a living child is presented without the statement of the given name, then the local or sub-registrar shall make out and deliver to the parents of the child a special blank for the supplemental report of the given name of the child, which shall be filled out as directed and returned to such registrar as soon as the child shall have been named. Where the birth of a child born prior to the taking effect of this Act has not been recorded, or in case of failure to report any birth which occurs subsequent to the taking effect of this Act within the time prescribed herein, such report may be received and filed by the local registrar, for the purposes and uses of this Act, when such report is accompanied by affidavits of the father or mother of the child, or if neither father nor mother of the child is living, of the nearest of kin or guardian.

Sec. 15. That every physician, midwife, undertaker and sexton shall without delay register his or her name, address and occupation with the local registrar of the district in which he or she resides, or may hereafter establish a residence; and shall thereupon be supplied by the local registrar with a copy of this Act, together with such rules and regulations as may be prepared by the State Board of Health relative to its enforcement. Within thirty days after the close of each calendar year, each local registrar shall make a return to the State Board of Health of all physicians, midwives, undertakers and sextons who have been registered in his district during the

whole or any part of the preceding calendar year; **Provided**, that no fee or any compensation shall be charged by local registrars to physicians, midwives, undertakers or sextons for registering their names under this section or for making returns thereof to the State Board of Health.

Sec. 16. That all superintendents or managers, or other persons in charge of hospitals, almshouses, lying-in or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for treatment of diseases, confinement, or are committed by process of law, shall make a record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates of their institutions at the date of taking effect of this Act, that are required in the forms of the certificates prescribed by the State Board of Health; and thereafter such record shall be, by them, made for all future inmates at the time of their admission. And in case of persons admitted or committed for medical or surgical treatment of disease or injury, the physician in charge shall specify for entry in the records the nature of the disease or injury, and where, in his opinion, it was contracted or received. The personal particulars and information required shall be obtained from the individual himself if it is practicable to do so, and when they cannot be so obtained, they shall be secured in as complete a manner as possible from relatives, friends or other persons acquainted with the facts.

Sec. 17. That the State Board of Health shall prescribe all forms of reports of births, stillbirths and deaths and shall prepare, print and supply all local registrars with copies of all blanks and forms sufficient to carry out the provisions of this Act; and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to procure the uniform observance of its provisions and the maintenance of a perfect system of reg-



istration and no other blanks shall be used than those supplied by the State Board of Health: **Provided**, that in any city, incorporated town or village, the local department or board of health or the city clerk, as the case may be, may have printed blank forms bearing such items of record or instructions as may be necessary for the needs and purposes of carrying out the provisions of local ordinances not in conflict with the forms prescribed or approved by the State Board of Health, **and provided further**, that the State Board of Health shall not supply the short form on postal cards for the reporting of births, mentioned in Section 12 of this Act.

The State Board of Health shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars and if any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory shall require such further information to be furnished as may be necessary to make the records complete and satisfactory. All physicians, midwives, coroners, superintendents of hospitals or institutions, informants, undertakers or sextons, connected with any birth, stillbirth or death, and all other persons having knowledge of the facts, shall furnish such information as they may possess regarding any death, stillbirth or birth, (excepting such information as may divulge the parentage of an illegitimate child, as provided in Section 13 of this Act), upon demand of the State Board of Health, by mail, or through an accredited representative. Said board shall arrange, bind and permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner, and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive card index of all births and deaths registered, and shall compile and publish for the information of the citizens of the State, an annual report of births and deaths, which report shall contain such data as, in the opinion of the said



board will serve to promote public health and the general welfare of the citizens of the State.

Sec. 18. That it shall be the duty of the local registrars to supply blank forms of certificates to such persons as require them. Each local registrar or sub-registrar shall carefully examine each certificate of birth, stillbirth or death when presented for record, to see that it has been made out in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the instructions of the State Board of Health, and if any certificate of death or stillbirth is incomplete or unsatisfactory, it shall be the duty of the local registrar to call attention to the defects in the return and at his discretion he may withhold issuing the burial or removal permit until such defects are corrected. If the certificate of death or stillbirth is properly executed and is complete, as far as is practicable, he shall then issue a burial or removal permit to the undertaker: **Provided**, that in case the death occurred from any disease that is communicable and dangerous to the public health, the permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be granted by the local or sub-registrar, under such rules as may be prescribed by the State Board of Health, or under local rules or ordinances not in conflict with the rules of the State Board of Health. If a certificate of birth is incomplete, the local registrar shall immediately notify the person making such report and require him or her to supply the missing items if they can be obtained. The local registrar shall number consecutively the certificates of births, stillbirths and deaths in three separate series, beginning with No. 1 for the first birth, stillbirth or death in each calendar year, and sign his name as local registrar in the attest of the date of filing in this office. He shall also make a complete and accurate copy or copies of

each birth, stillbirth and death certificate registered by him on blank certificates of births, stillbirths and deaths, or in a record book of approved form prescribed by the State Board of Health. Local registrars shall deposit with the county clerks of their respective counties on the tenth day of each month, one complete set of the records of births, stillbirths and deaths registered with them during the preceding month, and the county clerks are charged with the binding and indexing, or recording, and safe keeping of such records. Provided, however, that the local registrar shall obtain the given name of the child before reporting a birth to the county clerk. Each local registrar shall, on the tenth day of each month, transmit to the State Board of Health all original certificates registered by him, including those received from his sub-registrars, during the preceding month. Provided, that any city, incorporated town or village which is a registration district for the purposes of this Act, may cause to be made extra copies of any or all birth, stillbirth and death certificates filed with the local registrar, such extra copies to be in addition to those copies which are required to be made for and turned over to the county clerk, as provided for in this Act, and such extra copies may be retained by any city, incorporated town or village as its permanent record.

If no birth, stillbirth or death occurred in any month, the local registrar shall on the tenth day of the following month, report that fact to the State Board of Health and the County clerk, on a card provided for that purpose. [As amended by act filed June 28, 1917. In force July 1, 1917.]

Sec. 19. That each registrar for a registration district shall be paid the sum of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) for each birth, stillbirth and death certificate properly and completely made out, filed with and regis-

tered by him, up to an aggregate annual total of five thousand certificates, and for each such certificate so made out and filed with and registered by him, in excess of an annual total of five thousand certificates, the registrar shall be paid the sum of [ten cents] (\$0.10), **Provided**, that the original [s] of all such certificates have been turned over by him to the State Board of Health and that accurate copies of all such certificates have been made and turned over by him to the county clerk of his county as provided for in this Act. In case no birth, stillbirth or death was registered during a month, the local registrar shall be paid the sum of [twenty-five cents] (\$0.25) for a report to that effect, but only if such report be made promptly as required by this Act.

When no record of a birth exists or when report of birth is not made within the time prescribed by this Act and affidavits are required to establish such record, the local registrar who receives and files such record shall be entitled to the sum of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to be paid by the person upon whose application the birth is recorded. **Provided**, that, in registration districts co-extensive with cities, villages or incorporated towns in which registration of births, stillbirths or deaths is conducted under local ordinances and the local registrars receive fixed salaries in lieu of fees, all fees received under this Act shall be paid into the treasuries of such cities, villages or incorporated towns.

The State Board of Health shall, at the close of each calendar year, certify to the county clerk of each of the several counties the number of births, stillbirths and deaths properly registered in his county, with the names of the persons entitled to the prescribed fees, and the amount due each at the rate fixed in this Act.

The amounts payable to local registrars under the provisions of this Act are hereby

made and declared to be a charge upon the county in which said fees accrue, and the county clerk, or other county officer by whom warrants on the county treasurer are issued, of each of the several counties, shall issue to such local registrars his warrant upon the county treasurer of said county for the amount of fees due each person entitled to said fees in his county as certified to by the State Board of Health, and the county treasurer of said county shall pay the same upon presentation. It shall be the duty of all boards of county commissioners or boards of supervisors, as the case may be, to appropriate such amounts as may be necessary for efficiently carrying out the provisions of this Act in their respective counties.

Sec. 20. The State Board of Health, any local registrar or any county clerk shall, on request, furnish a certified copy of the record of any birth, stillbirth or death to any applicant entitled to the same upon the payment by such applicant of a fee of fifty cents (\$0.50) to the maker of such certified copy. Any such copy of a birth, stillbirth or death, when properly certified to by the State Board of Health or the local registrar or the county clerk, shall be **prima facie** evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated; **Provided**, that the United States Census Bureau may obtain, without expense to the State, transcripts or certified copies of birth, stillbirth and death certificates without payment of the fees herein prescribed; and **provided, further**, that the State Board of Health, in its discretion and in the interests of promoting registration of births, may issue, without fee, to the parents or guardian of any or every child whose birth has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, a special certificate of birth, limited in its statement of items from the record of birth, to the name

of the child, names of the parents, date and place of birth, date recorded, and the name of the attendant; such certificate, however, shall not be deemed as fulfilling the requirements of the certified copy of a record of birth for which payment is hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 21. That any person, who for himself or as an officer, agent, or employee of any other person, or of any corporation or partnership, (a) shall inter, cremate, or otherwise finally dispose of the dead body of a human being, or permit the same to be done, or shall remove said body from the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found, without the authority of a burial or removal permit issued by the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred or in which the body was found; or (b) shall refuse or fail to furnish correctly any information in his possession, or shall furnish false information affecting any certificate or record, required in this Act; or (c) shall wilfully alter, otherwise than is hereinafter provided in this Act, or shall falsify any certificate of birth, stillbirth or death, or any record established in this Act; or (d) being required by this Act to fill out a certificate of birth, stillbirth or death and file the same with the local registrar, or deliver it, upon request, to any person charged with the duty of filing the same, shall fail or neglect, or refuse to perform such duty in the manner required by this Act; or (e) being a local registrar, deputy registrar, or sub-registrar, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to perform his duty as required by this Act and by the instructions and directions of the State Board of Health thereunder, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall for the first offense be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and for

each subsequent offense not less than [ten dollars] (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than sixty days, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

Provided, that marginal notes placed on a certificate or report of birth, stillbirth or death, by a local registrar, or any official empowered by this Act to record such certificates or records, and attested by the signature of such registrar or official, shall not be considered as an alteration in violation of the provision of this Act.

Sec. 22. That each local registrar is hereby charged with the strict and thorough enforcement of the provisions of this Act in his district under the supervision and direction of the State Board of Health. He shall make immediate report to the State Board of Health of any violation of this law coming to his knowledge, by observation or upon the complaint of any person, or otherwise. The State Board of Health is hereby charged with the thorough and efficient execution of the provisions of this Act in every part of the State, and is hereby granted supervisory power over local registrars, deputy local registrars and sub-registrars, to the end that all its requirements shall be uniformly complied with. The State Board of Health, or its accredited representatives, shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of the law, and all registrars shall aid said Board upon request, in such investigations. And when it is deemed necessary, the State Board of Health shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of this Act to the State's Attorney of the county, with a statement of the facts and circumstances; and when any such case is reported to the said State's Attorney by the State Board of Health, said State's Attorney shall forth-

with initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings against the person or corporation responsible for the alleged violation of the law. And upon request of the State Board of Health, the Attorney General shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

**Provided**, that in cities, incorporated towns or villages, operating under local ordinances, the local registrar may report such violation to the city or local prosecuting attorney and any such prosecuting attorney so notified shall forthwith initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings, and when violation involves both local ordinances and statutes, the State's Attorney and the Attorney General, upon request of the State Board of Health, shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

**Sec. 23.** That an Act entitled, "An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named, approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903," and all amendments thereto be and the same is hereby repealed.

**AN ACT to add Sections 21, 22 and 23 to "An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, as amended.**

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:**

**Section 1.** Sections 21, 22 and 23 are added to "An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, as amended, these sections to read as follows:

**Sec. 21.** The county clerk of every county under township organization shall, annually before the first of May furnish the Department of Public Health the names and post office addresses of the supervisor, assessor



and town clerk of every township in the county, the date when their terms of office expire and the township of which each is an official. The county clerk of every county not under township organization shall, annually before the first of December furnish the Department of Public Health the names and post office addresses of the county commissioners and the date when their terms of office expire.

Sec. 22. The clerk of every city, incorporated town and village shall, annually before the first day of May, furnish the Department of Public Health the name of the mayor or president of the board of trustees, the clerk, the health officer and the members of the board of health and this list shall indicate which person is charged with the enforcement of quarantine regulations.

Sec. 23. The county, city, incorporated town or village clerk shall promptly inform the Department of Public Health of vacancies in the offices named in sections 21 and 22 of this Act and appointments or elections to fill such vacancies.

Approved June 27, 1923.

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